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THE SUPREME COURT.

An Historical Account of the Court of Last Resort in the State.

Biographical Sketches of the Men who have Held Positions on the Supreme Bench.

Fifteen Upright Judges and Distinguished Lawyers.

[Editorial Correspondence.]

MADISON, Nov. 30.—The supreme court, under the new arrangement, met to-day with a full bench present, consisting of Chief Justice Cole, and Associate Justices, Lyon, Orton, Taylor, and Cassaday. It is a strong court and does honor to the people and to the executive who placed these five distinguished lawyers in these important and responsible positions. It may not be interesting and profitable at this time to go back a little and give a brief history of the State supreme court, and sketches of the men who have formed that court for the last quarter of a century.

From the adoption of the constitution in 1848 to 1853, the supreme court was not separately organized; and during the period of five years the judges of the circuit courts were ex-officio justices of the supreme court. The first chief justice of Wisconsin under the State organization, was Alexander W. Stow, of the then fourth judicial circuit. He was born in New York, in 1805. He studied law at Lowville, his native village, where he began the practice of his profession. He spent a few months in European travel, before he came West, and shortly after he settled in Wisconsin, and was elected chief justice, taking the office in August, 1848, and served till January 1, 1851, when his term expired. He lived in private life for six years after he left the supreme bench, and never again resumed the practice of the law. He died about 1858, with the deepest respect of the profession throughout the State. It is said he was a great judge, and a great man intellectually. He did not seem to have many attachments, but those who knew him best could see his generous and noble nature. He was the opinion of the late Chief Justice Ryan, that if Judge Stow, who is now comparatively forgotten and unappreciated, had had a longer judicial career, he would have risen to the front rank of American judges.

THE SECOND CHIEF JUSTICE.
Judge Levi Hubbell, of Milwaukee, was the second chief justice of Wisconsin, having been elected in June, 1851. He was born near Saratoga, New York, in April, 1808, and was graduated at Union college in 1827. He began the study of law, and soon became prominent both in the profession and in politics, at that time being a member of the Democratic party. While practicing law, he assisted in editing a Democratic paper at Canaan, Wis. In January, 1853, Governor Marcy appointed him adjutant general of the State in place of General John A. Dix, and served three years. In 1840 he was elected to the New York Legislature and served one session. In the spring of 1841, he came to Milwaukee, and at the first judicial election after the organization of the State, he was elected circuit judge, and by such election became ex-officio one of the justices of the supreme court, and held the office until the new supreme court was separately organized in 1853. When the Chief Justice Stow expired, Judge Hubbell was elected chief justice, and served nearly two years, when Judge Whiton was chosen to succeed him. In 1851, Judge Hubbell was re-elected judge of the second circuit, but the salary being only \$1,500 a year, in 1856 he resigned on account of the insufficiency of the salary. In 1853 the great Hubbell impeachment trial took place before the Senate of Wisconsin. It was a long and bitter struggle, but the judge was finally acquitted. He served in the Assembly in 1864, and in 1871, was commissioned United States attorney for the eastern district of the State and held the office till 1875, when he was succeeded by ex-Congressman G. W. Hazelton. Judge Hubbell was a man of much learning and great ability, and was a ready, impressive, and eloquent speaker. After the expiration of his term of office as United States attorney, he became actively engaged in the practice of his profession, but lived only two or three years after that. He died full of honor, and was regarded as one of the ablest members of the Wisconsin bar.

JUDGE EDWARD V. WHITON.
Edward V. Whiton, who was the third chief justice of Wisconsin, was the son of General Joseph Whiton, a soldier of the revolution, and of the war of 1812, and was born in Berkshire county, Massachusetts, in 1805. He received an academic education, and the first thirty years of his life were spent in his native town, during which time he studied law, and was admitted to the bar. In 1826, he came West, with the intention of settling in Chicago, but the unsatisfactory condition of things led him to come to the Rock river valley and to the place where Janesville now stands. In 1827, he was elected to the Territorial Legislature. He revised the statutes in 1839, and was speaker at the session which began in December, 1839. He was re-elected to the Legislature in 1841 and '42, and served in the council from 1842 to 1847. He was a member of the constitutional convention of 1847, and when the State gov-

ernment was organized, he was elected judge of the first circuit, then embracing the counties of Racine, Walworth, Rock and Green; and as such he became an ex-officio one of the justices of the supreme court. In January, 1852, he was elected chief justice, and when the court was separately organized in 1853, he was again chosen chief justice, and held the position until his death, April 12, 1859. Judge Whiton was a man of great and varied learning, and an enthusiastic admirer and faithful student of the English classics. As a judge, his ability, honesty of purpose, calm judgment, patience, impartiality, gentlemanly courtesy, solid integrity, and firmness of purpose, won for him the lasting confidence of the people, and a reputation much wider than the State. It is said that when Judge Whiton came West, he received from Daniel Webster, in whose office he studied, a recommendation, written in a bold hand and on a large sheet of paper, and this important document is handsomely framed, and is in the office of H. K. Whiton, of Chicago.

JUDGE DIXON.
On the 20th of April, 1859, eight days after the death of Chief Justice Whiton, Judge Luther S. Dixon, who was then judge of the 9th circuit, was appointed chief justice of the supreme court. He was then a young man, only 32 or 33 years old, and had never tried a case before the supreme court. But he developed into an able and critical judge, and stood high in the esteem of the members of the Wisconsin bar. He held the office until June, 1874, when he resigned on account of the inadequacy of the salary, at that time the annual salary being \$3,500. He engaged in the practice of the law in Milwaukee, but for some time past he has been engaged in practicing his profession in Denver, Colorado, though Milwaukee is his home.

JUDGE EDWARD G. RYAN.
The fifth chief justice of Wisconsin, was that brilliant advocate, accomplished scholar, and great lawyer—Edward G. Ryan, of Milwaukee. He received a collegiate education in Ireland. In 1830 he came to the United States, and settled in New York city, and there resumed the study of law, and in the mean time supporting himself by teaching in private schools. He settled in Chicago in 1836, and in 1842 went to Racine, and from there to Milwaukee in 1848. In 1846 he was a member of the constitutional convention, and in the years 1870, 1871, and 1872, was city attorney for Milwaukee. When Chief Justice Dixon resigned, Governor Taylor appointed Ryan to the chief justiceship, and after serving out the term for which he was appointed, he was re-elected without opposition. He died at Madison, on the 19th of October, 1880. His health had been poor for two or three years, and much of the time he was off the bench. Judge Ryan was a powerful man intellectually. His learning was profound and his legal ability extraordinary. His argument in the prosecution of the impeachment trial against Judge Hubbell, before the Senate in 1853, was remarkable for its lofty eloquence, comprehensiveness, and power, and was considered the greatest legal argument ever made in the State. It gave him a wide reputation, and from that time until his death, he stood among the foremost lawyers in the West.

JUDGE CRAWFORD.
There is little known of Judge Samuel Crawford, who came to an untimely death and who is now almost forgotten. He was born in Ireland, and came to this country when quite young. He was admitted to the bar in 1844, and settled at Mineral Point, and as a jury lawyer soon took a high rank. He was appointed one of the associate justices of the supreme court in 1853, and served two years, and was defeated in 1854 by Chief Justice Cole. After that a cloud seemed to have passed over the life of Judge Crawford. He was a brilliant advocate, was eloquent, ready, and full of that sentiment which has a powerful influence over a jury. He died thirteen or fourteen years ago.

JUDGE A. D. SMITH.
There is very little known of the early history of Judge Abram D. Smith, who was one of the justices of the supreme court, from June 1853, to June, 1859. He came to the Territory of Wisconsin in 1842, and settled in Milwaukee. After he quit the supreme bench, he entered the profession, and about 1862, he accepted a position under the government, and went to South Carolina. There is little known of his death. He took sick on a passage from South Carolina to New York, and died in that city on the 3d of June, 1865. His remains were taken to Milwaukee for interment. He was an able lawyer, and his opinions were fearless, luminous and decisive.

JUDGE BYRON PAINE.
Judge Byron Paine, late associate justice of the supreme court, occupied a high place in the esteem of the Wisconsin bar. He was born in Ohio in 1827, and in 1847, came to Milwaukee. He was elected county judge of Milwaukee county in 1857, and in June, 1859, went on the supreme bench, and served till 1864, when he resigned, to enter the army. He was lieutenant colonel of the 4th infantry, and served till 1865, when he resumed the practice of the law. In September, 1867, he was appointed to the bench again, and served till his death in January, 1871. Judge Paine was a man of high judicial qualities, and stood in the front rank of the bar in this State. He was an upright

judge, and a philanthropic and kindly citizen.
JUDGE DOWNER.
Judge Jason Downer, of Milwaukee, served on the supreme court bench from November, 1861, to September, 1867. He is an old settler of Milwaukee, is now about 65, and is living somewhat a retired life in that city. He was a safe judge and while on the bench won the confidence of the bar.

CHIEF JUSTICE COLE.
The sixth chief justice of the supreme court—Orasmus Cole—was born at Cazenovia, New York, in 1819. He was graduated from Union college in 1843. He located at Polk, Grant county, in this State, in 1845, where he engaged in the practice of the law. He was a member of the constitutional convention in 1847, and in 1848 was elected to Congress from the Second district. In the winter of 1855 he was elected associate justice against Samuel Crawford, and has served ever since. Probably excepting Judge John Appleton, of the Maine supreme court, there is no judge of any State court, who has seen so much continuous service on the bench, as Chief Justice Cole. He has a finished education, is remarkably well read in the law, and his legal ability is such as to commend the praise of the bar of the State. It is a little remarkable that he has sat on the bench with every justice since the supreme court was separately organized, excepting Judge Crawford, and his opinions run through 47 volumes of the Wisconsin reports.

JUDGE WILLIAM P. LYON.
William Pitt Lyon was born October 29, 1822, at Oatland, New York. He received a common school education, and in 1841 settled in Walworth county, and was admitted to the bar in 1846. In 1855 he removed to Racine, was district attorney from 1855 to 1858, and was speaker of the Assembly in 1859 and 1860. He was colonel of the 13th Wisconsin, and served till 1865, and at the close of the war was brevetted brigadier general. Meanwhile he was elected judge of the first circuit, and on the death of Judge Paine, was appointed to the supreme bench, and in April 1877, was elected for the term which ends in 1881. As a circuit court judge he exhibited great patience and kindly feelings toward all members of the bar, and especially toward younger members of the profession, and thereby won the friendship of all. He never exhibited any pride of opinion, but was always willing to follow the law by whomsoever presented. These same qualities he has carried with him to the supreme bench, and has steadily grown to be stronger and abler as a writer of opinions, and has long been respected as an able judge.

JUDGE HARLOW S. ORTON.
Harlow S. Orton, who took his seat on the supreme bench with Judge Taylor, in April, 1878, was born in Niagara county, New York, in 1817. He attended the Hamilton academy two years, and the Madison university three years. He taught school in Kentucky in 1837, and moved to Indiana about that time, where he served as county judge. It is nearly 43 years since he began the practice of the law, and during 37 years of that time he has worn the title of "Judge." He went to Milwaukee in 1847, and to Madison in 1851, where he has since resided. He was private secretary to Governor Farwell, was a member of the Assembly in 1851 and 1859, and was judge of the 9th circuit from 1859 to 1865. He was also elected to the Legislature in 1870. There are few judges in Wisconsin who dispatched business so rapidly and satisfactorily to the people as Judge Orton. While at the bar he was justly regarded as one of the most brilliant advocates in the State, frequently being employed in different parts of Wisconsin to aid local attorneys in the trial of important cases. It was thought by many when he went on the supreme bench that it would be difficult for so brilliant an advocate to confine himself to the close analytical research so necessary to a judge in the court of last resort, but Judge Orton has more than satisfied the expectations of his warmest personal friends. His opinions are short, concise, and deal only with the questions considered.

JUDGE DAVID TAYLOR.
David Taylor, who went on the supreme bench in 1878, was born in Schoharie county, New York, in 1818, and was graduated from Union college. He came to Wisconsin in 1846, and settled in Sheboygan. He was elected to the Assembly in 1853, and to the Senate in 1855. He was judge of the fourth circuit from 1858 to 1869, and was re-elected to the Senate in 1868. After he left the circuit he went into the practice of his profession, and upon his own responsibility revised the statutes of Wisconsin, and gave the profession what is now known throughout the State as Taylor's statutes. He was afterwards selected as one of the three lawyers to revise the present statutes, which went into effect two years ago, and hence his acquaintance with the statute law of the State makes him a valuable member of the supreme court. Judge Taylor is a strong man physically and mentally. He is a man of retiring industry, and whether at the bar or on the bench, his investigations, arguments and opinions, are always elaborate and exhaustive.

JUDGE CASSADAY.
John B. Cassaday was born in Herkimer county, New York, in 1830, and in early childhood was taken by his widowed mother to Tioga county, Pennsylvania. Until 16, he was educated at the common schools, and for one term attended the Wellsham academy. He

afterward taught school and worked on the farm. Subsequently he entered the Union academy at Knoxville, Pennsylvania, and then the Alfred academy in New York. Again he taught school for a while, and then spent one year at the Michigan university taking a select course. He settled in Janesville in 1857, and in 1858 began the practice of the law. He is a studious man, a clear thinker, a thorough scholar, a brilliant lawyer. He ranks among the best lawyers of the State, and on the bench will prove an industrious, able and safe associate justice.

The variety of talent on the supreme bench of the State will add strength to that important court. As organized to-day, there will be harmony, and no pride of opinion will interfere with reaching at what the law is. The Wisconsin reports have a wide reputation in the Western States, and are an honor to those who have served, and are still serving on the bench of the supreme court. N. S.

THE ELECTORAL VOTE.

The Wisconsin Presidential Electors Meet in the State Capitol.

And Cast a Unanimous Vote for Garfield and Arthur.

The Amount of Campaign Funds Contributed by English and Landers.

Gossip Relating to the President's Annual Message.

The Insane Investigating Committee at Work Taking Testimony.

John Dillon Gives a Free Entertainment at Indianapolis.

A New Republican Morning Newspaper in Milwaukee.

Other Interesting State and Miscellaneous News.

THEY VOTE.

Special to the Gazette.
MADISON, December 1.—The Wisconsin Electoral College convened in the Executive rooms of the State Capitol, at 12 o'clock, noon. All the members of the college were present. George End was elected chairman, and Wm. P. McLaren, Secretary. The vote was unanimous for Garfield and Arthur for President and Vice-President. E. H. Kribbs was elected messenger to carry the vote to Washington.

Adjourned till 2 p. m.

HOOSIER LIBERALITY.

The Amount of Campaign Funds Contributed by English and Landers.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—Indiana Congressmen who have just arrived here claim to have correct information as to the sum contributed by English to the Democratic campaign fund. He at first pledged himself to give \$100,000, but he paid just \$27,000 and that only after the screws had been several times applied. Landers, in like manner, before his nomination, said that his business was worth \$40,000 net profit, annually. He was already rich enough, he said, and would, if nominated, pay \$40,000, or one year's profit of his pork establishment. When, afterwards, the committee assessed him \$10,000 he objected. Then the sum was reduced to \$5,000. Landers paid \$3,500, and his brother, Jackson Landers, paid the other \$1,500, and begged the committee to make no further assessments on the candidate.

MR. CARHART.

APPLETON, Nov. 30.—The fact that Dr. Carhart has appealed his case to the judicial conference since his expulsion from the conference in October is the occasion of much comment among the people of this vicinity, where the case was tried. It is the opinion of many that the committee, being composed as it was of fifteen of the best men of the conference, could never have rendered a unanimous verdict of guilty, unless the charges against him were sustained by abundant proof. His friends here, however, have hopes that the verdict of last month may be reversed.

JOURNALISTIC.

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 30.—A new Republican morning newspaper is to be established here. Parties have made a proposition of \$12,000 to the Daily News, a Democratic organ, and they will probably purchase that concern. Horace Embree, late minister to Switzerland, is to be the editor-in-chief. Philcus Sawyer, candidate for the United States Senate, denies any interest in the movement, as was rumored. It is also rumored that Chicago parties will establish a cheap daily Democratic paper here as soon as the News goes under.

AT WORK.

MADISON, Nov. 30.—The Hospital for the Insane investigating committee assembled here to-day for the purpose of taking more testimony. Superintendent

Broughton was before them with his counsel. The Hon. J. C. Gregory appeared before the committee. They will remain in session a couple of days. Their report will be made to Governor Smith early enough to allow it to be printed before the meeting of the Legislature.

JOHN DILLON'S WEAKNESS.

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 30.—John Dillon, comedian, played at English's Opera house last, but to-night he is on a glorious spree and the audience was dismissed and the engagement conceded. After the time for the performance Dillon was in Benewick's bar-room, entertaining the crowd with songs.

THE MESSAGE.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—Opinions seem to be divided as to what progress has been made in Hayes's annual message. Some say the message is entirely completed and ready for the printer, while others say some subjects are not yet touched, the President waiting for reports of his subordinates.

SELF-MURDER.

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 30.—Philip King, of the town of Franklin, this county, a young man of family, shot himself through the head this morning, during depression of mind consequent upon ill health.

COLLIER'S CHURCH.

CHICAGO, Nov. 30.—Robert Collier's old church, Unity, has called, by unanimous vote, Rev. George C. Milt, late of the East Congregational church, Brooklyn. It is expected Dr. Milt will accept.

EMERALD GROVE.

—The People's Temperance Union will hold its regular monthly meeting on Tuesday evening next, Dec. 7th. The following persons are appointed to read appropriate pieces for the occasion: Mrs. Dr. Filkins, Miss Nellie Smith, Miss Caroline Jones, Mrs. L. J. Cheney, and other volunteers.

—Emerald Grove academy opened on Monday with a large number of pupils. —We understand that Miss Helen Porter, of Janesville, assisted by her class, will give an entertainment in this place Friday evening, Dec. 10. A full house may be expected.

—Squire & Mangerson say that we must cut and fix up our old newspapers with them by the 10th of December.

Any ladies wishing to know of the merits of the Excelsior Kidney Pad, its action, etc., are referred to Mrs. Wm. E. McKeown, Photograph Parlors, Toledo, Ohio.—Nov. 30th.

MISCELLANEOUS.

"That's What They All Say."

Is the remark frequently made by customers when we inform them that we have but One Price. Of course, "they" say so, and to prove the assertion commence dropping on the price at once and always accept your offer for the goods.

When you go out with your bargain they chuckle in their sleeves to think how nicely you were taken in.

Come in and try us.

See if we drop on price.

See if you can buy of one Clerk cheaper than another.

See the largest stock of Clothing in the county. Plenty of light to see all these things that you can't help but see.

Come in the morning before the rush to the Only One Price

Clothing Store in the City

M. C. SMITH & SON.

CANDY SEND

For a Sample Retail Box by Express of the FINEST CANDY in America, put up elegantly and attractively, in a box of 100 pieces. Address GUTHRIE, Confectioner, 78 Madison St., Chicago.

BLANKS.

FOR Constables' Accounts with Rock County

AT GAZETTE OFFICE.

NOTICE OF ASSIGNMENT.—Notice is hereby given that on November 16th, 1880, John E. Quinn, of Clinton, Rock county, Wisconsin, made a voluntary assignment of his real and personal property to the undersigned as assignee, and all, and every creditor of said John E. Quinn, is required to file with A. W. Ball, clerk of the Circuit Court for said Rock county, at his office, in the city of Janesville, Wis., within three months from the publication hereof, a full and true statement of his indebtedness, and the nature, consideration and amount of his debt, claimed by him, over and above all other debts. The said office address of said clerk is the city of Janesville, Rock county, Wisconsin.—Dated November 16th, 1880. J. EDWARD SMITH, Assignee.

HANCHETT & SHELDON,

25 Main Street, Janesville.
Skates, Table Cutlery, Pocket-Knives, Carvers, Shears, Razors and Griddle's Weather Strip, Meat Cutters, &c.
A Complete Line of all Winter Goods

Wisconsin Wood Chopper Axes are the best and warranted. A first class axe for a good money for \$2.00. A full line of Cook and Heating Stoves at reduced prices. Headquarters for Heavy Hardware. A full stock of Sewing and Cutter machines.

100 CORDS! of Green and Dry WOOD Wanted at TREAT'S

Dealer in Boots, Shoes, Rubbers, Gloves and Mittens, At Rock Bottom Prices 33 West Milwaukee Street, - - Janesville, Wis.

FURNITURE FOR THE HOLIDAY TRADE! Bottom Prices at BRITTON & KIMBALL'S

We will sell until further orders, a fine Black Walnut Marble Top Chamber Suite, 18x40 plate, Double Decks, Slipper Drawers, all complete for \$45. A Fine 7 piece Parlor Suite, Plush Bancs, top and bottom, large patent Rockers, for \$55. Are receiving daily a fine lot of Holiday Goods at low prices. Call and pick out your presents and have them set aside. We will give you figures on goods of all kinds that can't be beat. Extension Tables \$5.00; these prices are for cash. Children's Sleds, Express Wagons, Toy Furniture for the little folk, and good substantial Furniture for the big folk.

UNDER TAKERS. Fourteen Years Experience. NEXT TO THE P. O. - JANESVILLE, WIS. BRITTON & KIMBALL. nov24daw

REMOVAL! REMOVAL! NEW QUARTERS

TRULSON & PETERSON

Take pleasure in informing their numerous customers and friends that they have removed their Main Street Stock of

Boots & Shoes

From the Myers House block to the E. S. Eldred Store, corner of West Milwaukee and River Streets, near First National Bank, where they will be pleased to receive all orders and as many new customers as will favor them with a call, assuring all that they will sell in the future, as in the past.

GOOD GOODS

SATISFACTORY PRICES!

P. S. We will make a Special Sale of Old Style of Boots and Shoes at under cost when sold. We make Boots and Shoes to order as usual. REPAIRING NICELY DONE. TRULSON & PETERSON. gen24klow-dawcow 11m

\$3764.63

WORTH OF RUBBER GOODS!

TO BE SOLD IN THIRTY DAYS!

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY OVER SHOES

Shoe Dealers and Country Merchants

Will find this a grand opportunity to stock their stocks.

Don't Forget the Place!

A. Richardson & Bro., 13 W. Milwaukee St., Janesville.

sept14dw

BLANKS OF ALL KINDS, AT THE GAZETTE OFFICE.

CLOSING-OUT! SALE! OF MILLINERY AND DRY GOODS!

CENTENNIAL STORE!

Being about to dissolve partnership on January 1st, we intend to close out our entire stock at cost, and in some instances lower. Call and see what cost prices on Millinery, Cloaks, Dolmans, Fine Felt Skirts, Hosiery, Underwear, Flannels, Dress Goods, &c., means.

None one is going to get bargains, and those who call first will have the first choice. J. & D. CREIGHTON. sept14dw 17 and 19 Main Street.

Set Out Your Sets

WHELOCK'S CROCKERY

STORE,

Before the Rush Sets In.

Fine Decorated Dinner, Breakfast, and Tea Sets \$2.10 to \$5.00.
Fine Decorated Tea Sets 16 pieces \$2.00 and upwards.
Fine Decorated Chamber Sets 8 to 12 pieces \$5 to \$25.
Fine Decorated Out Meal Sets 7 to \$2.
Fine Decorated Parlor Sets 8 to \$2.
Fine Decorated Bread and Milk Sets 7 to \$1.
Fine Decorated Fruit Plate Sets 7 to \$1.
Water Sets, Pitchers, Trays, &c., \$2.50 to \$5.00.
Toy Tea Sets in Boxes 50c, 75c.
Metal Chamber Sets 12 pieces.
Kitchens and Parlor Sets 24 pieces.
Children's Set, Knife, Fork, and Spoon, 5c. to \$1.00.
Individual Butter Sets 25c. to 60c.
Smokers Sets 50c. and upwards.
Set Goldens 50c. to \$1.
Set of 600 pieces 30c. to \$1.
Set of 1000 pieces 40c. to \$2.
Set of Sauce Plates 22c. to \$1.50.
Set of 600 pieces 30c. to \$1.
Besides a large variety of pretty, desirable and cheap goods not to be sold elsewhere.

BURNETT'S Extracts, Cologne,

See at DENNISTON'S.
HICKORY Self-Raising Baking-Powder Flour DENNISTON'S.
CHOICE Preserves, Dainties, etc., at DENNISTON'S.
FISH and Clam Chowder at DENNISTON'S.
PEARCES uncolored Soda Crackers at DENNISTON'S.
A very choice Black Tea at DENNISTON'S.
FINEST Old Government Whisky at DENNISTON'S.
CANDIES in Mustard, Jalap, and Tomato Sauce at DENNISTON'S.
GOMES ALLEN & Co., Sweet Corn and Sugar Corn at DENNISTON'S.
CALIFORNIA Grapes and Pears at DENNISTON'S.
A TMONS Jolly celebrated Minute Meat at DENNISTON'S.
FRESH Oysters daily at DENNISTON'S.
BROOK Trout Spiced at DENNISTON'S.
MACKEREL in Mustard Sauce at DENNISTON'S.
HAM CURED TENDER LOIN at DENNISTON'S.
HAWANA Sweet Oranges at DENNISTON'S.
CROWBORN Corn Starch Crackers at DENNISTON'S.
A Can of Fresh Condensed Milk at DENNISTON'S.
DIDNELLS make the Finest Sugar at DENNISTON'S.
HAWAIIAN Pickles for Pickles at DENNISTON'S.
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